THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1829. NO. 20.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

ON SALE
At the City Auction Room,
No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons*,
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 20—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER,

Front, between Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

CALEB LEE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR.

Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
The Western Farmers' Almanac
FOR THE YEAR 1830.
Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR,
ALSO,
A German Almanac,
(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 25—tf

EDUCATION.

MY EVENING SCHOOL will be open for the reception of Students, on Wednesday, the 14th instant.

☞Apply at the School Room, No. 56, Third Street.—Terms moderate.

JOHN M'NEVIN, *Instructer.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1829.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,
By Wetmore & Havens,
No. 97 MARKET STREET,

AN extensive addition to their stock, of complete sets of plain gold and ornamented China Tea Ware, China Coffee Bowls and Saucers; China Teas; Butter Cans; Honey Plates; Bowls, Pitchers; Cake and Tea Plates; Ornaments; Blancmange Molds; Toast-racks, &c.

A new and splendid style of Dining and Chamber Ware. Also, a good assortment of Britania Ware.

All which they offer for sale, on better terms than have ever been offered west of the mountains, and equally as good as can be obtained in Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1829.—tf.

English Reader and Vocabulary

THE subscribers have recently published Bentley's revised and improved edition of the English Reader; with the addition of a Vocabulary annexed to the work; containing all the words used in the English Reader, *divided, accented, defined*, and the part of speech annexed; arranged in *alphabetical* order; adapted to the orthography and *pronunciation of Walker*: with a *Key* representing the different sounds of the vowels referred to by the figures:—To which is added a catalogue of the *proper names* contained in the English Reader, pronounced according to Mr. Walker's rules for the pronunciation of proper names:—Likewise a general *summary* of the *Globe*; containing a list of the different *countries*, and their population, the number of *square miles*; the number of *inhabitants* to each square mile; the *chief cities*, the form of *government* and prevailing *religion*.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Oct 17—tf

AUCTION SALES.
P. M'KENNA,
AUCTIONEER,

No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey,

These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw.6mo.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

GEORGE GOLDER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Messrs John Dillon & Son,
Mr. James Raguet,
J. S. Copeland,
D. Convers,
} *Zanesville.*

K'Kee Clark & Co-
Richard Bowen,
Mason & M'Donough,
John D. Davis,
} *Pittsburgh.*

Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia.*

Col. Noah Zane,
Knox & M'Kee;
Zane & Pentoney,
} *Wheeling.*

A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*

Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.

January 27, 1829.—1y.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

Steam Mill Flour, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh Steam Mill FLOUR;
40,000 lbs. pig LEAD, from Fever River;
5,000 lbs. bar LEAD;
15,000 lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers;
For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

July 21, 1839.

ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE. In two volumes. "For a light, free, flowing, and truly feminine style, we know not where to look for Mrs. Charles Gore's equal among living female writers, or her superior among dead ones. She is a charming writer, and one who will not easily find a rival, except in—herself. In other words, she, and she only, is the writer who can make us forget the pleasure which we have received from these 'Romances of Real Life.'"—*Court Jour.*

Just received and for sale by
HOLDSHIP & SON.

Sept. 18.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGES,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS
No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of
WATCHES,
Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,

of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

INDEMNITY FOR LOSS BY
FIRE.
The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia,

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of insuring from Loss or Damage by Fire—

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect Insurance, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores, and other Buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise upon the land or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

Applications made at the office, No. 163 1-2 Chestnut-street, third door below Fifth-street, either personally or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES N. BANCKER,
Secretary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—3mo

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny-Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.
March 3.—tf Agent. P. M. A.

PROVISIONS, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh FLOUR,
50,000 pounds BACON,
100 barrels WHISKEY,
100 do prime PORK,
100 do MACKEREL,
75 hhds. } SUGAR,
100 bls. }
100 bales COTTON.
few casks Muskrat Skins, just received from Fever River,

For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

July 17, 1829.—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN.
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 23, 1828.—tf.

SHOES & LEATHER.

JAMES H. DAILY

NO. 75, WOOD STREET,

Has just received a general assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, purchased at the Eastern Market, within the last month. His stock now consists of a choice variety.

ALSO—*A QUANTITY OF*
LEATHER,

Of various kinds; and having made arrangements to be regularly supplied from the eastward, with the above articles, he will be enabled to dispose of them to country merchants and others, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 23—tf t.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of
MACHINE CARDS,

From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at *the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at reduced prices*,

Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths.
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.

On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.

No. 26 Wood-street,
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 23, 1829.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets: Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21—wtf

Flaxseed Meal, or Ground Oil Cake,

A VERY cheap and superior article of food for cows, horses, &c. will be delivered at any place in the city, at 75 cents per barrel, or sold very low at the mill, by the barrel. Orders may be left, at the store of M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Front street, or at the Oil Mill, in Bayardstown.

Oct. 23.—6tw

J. HANSON,
Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,
No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable
British, French, India, and Domestic
DRY GOODS:
Together with a quantity of
Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabainas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

Pine Creek Iron Works.
For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS,
ISAAC LIGHTNER,
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
} Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

Cheap Hardware.

THE subscribers being about to remove from this place, are selling off their stock, comprising a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c. for cash or approved acceptances. A large number of the goods are entirely new, having been imported into the city of Philadelphia only last month, where they were bought at the lowest possible rates. Country merchants and others, will therefore have an opportunity of making their purchases at very reduced prices, by calling on the subscribers, who are anxious to close their business forthwith.

JAMES H. CRESSON & Co.
67 Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 11, 1829.—w3m

For Sale,

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

THE METROPOLITAN;
OR, CATHOLIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Jesus Christ yesterday, and to-day: and he is the same forever.—HEB. xiii. 9.

"Hanc Fidem quem nunc habemus omnes Fideles qui nos præcesserunt a priscis temporibus habuerunt."—LANEFRANC CONTR. BERENG.

"*The faith which we profess, was held by all the faithful who have preceded us from the earliest times.*"

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, dedicated to Religion and Literature, is about to be issued from this Metropolis. The circumstances under which it takes its origin, are of a nature, at once, to promise it success, and secure its continuance. Approved by the Most Rev. Archbishop—depending on the exertions, science and talents of the Clergy of Maryland, and of the Union, it cannot fail to be conducted in an able and interesting manner. Differing in its character from those religious papers which have already been established, it will neither interfere with their design, nor tend, in any way, to impede their circulation. Its object is, indeed, the same: the dispersion of truth—the dissemination of knowledge—and the vindication of those doctrines and usages of the Church, which have been, and are still, not unfrequently, misrepresented. In pursuing this object, it will be necessary to have recourse to arguments and facts: which, while they strengthen the tenets of the Catholic Church, must tend to the refutation of those of all others. But while these arguments and facts are appealed to, it shall be done with mildness and forbearance, conformably to the spirit of true Charity, on which Religion is essentially founded. The Metropolitan will be divided into four heads, viz:—Religious, Literary, Miscellaneous, Poetical. It will be published monthly in Baltimore, by P. Blenkinsop—the first number will appear in January, 1830. It will be printed in 8vo. on good paper, and forwarded to subscribers through the Post Office. Terms $4 per annum—payable half yearly in advance.

November 17, 1829.—4tw

LOOK AT THIS!!—All persons having Summer and Winter Hydrants, are requested to make use of the lower cock, by using the lever at the top of the hydrant, and leave the other cock open during the winter season, to prevent their freezing.

Nov. 13—3t

☞*NEW FUR AND CAP STORE,*
No. 66 Wood Street, 3d door above Fourth.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened the above Store, and has now on hand a large assortment of
CAPS,

Wholesale and Retail, on the most accommodating terms. The following form a part of the Stock, viz:—Sup. Dyed Otter, Dyed Fur Seal, Nat'l do. Dyed Muskrat, Patent Leather, Morocco, Dyed Rackoon, Dyed and Natural Nutria, Black Hair Seal, Grey do., Cloth, Leopard Seal, &c. &c. CAPS. Misses' Chinchilla, Fur Seal, and Muskrat TURBANS. ☞FUR COLLARS, TOBACCO POUCHES, and Patent Leather STOCKS.

LILLIBRIDGE'S PATENT
COMPOSITION HINGE STOCKS.
JOHN SIBBET.

N. B.—Country Merchants supplied on the most reasonable terms. ☞FURS and SKINS BOUGHT, or taken in exchange.

October 6—6t.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

☞*Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of
DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ANTI-MASONIC CONVENTION,

For the County of Allegheny, held in Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 21st November, 1829.

At a meeting of the Anti-Masonic Convention, held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 21st November, 1829, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to fill the vacancy in Congress, occasioned by the resignation of William Wilkins, Esq.

On motion, Col. James Logan was called to the chair, and James M'Laughlin appointed secretary.

The meeting being organized, the following Delegates appeared and took their seats:—

Pittsburgh, West Ward.—Benjamin Darlington and William Hays.

East Ward.—Henry Beares & Jas. M'Laughlin.

Allegheny Town.—Wm. Robinson, Jr. & Richard Gray.

Pitt Township.—John Roup, Wm. Richart.

Wilkins.—Wm. M'Crea, George Bailey.

Plum.—James Logan. John M'Cleland.

Versailles.—William M'Collough, Geo. Gray.

Indiana.—Wm. Crawford, Harrison Parry.

Mifflin.—John G. Hull, James Snodgrass.

Robinson.—James Phillips, Jonathan Phillips.

Fayette.—Joseph Johnston, James Ewing.

Ross.—Benj. Dilworth, Erasmus Cooper.

Deer.—John Ingraham.

Elizabeth.—Samuel Frew, William A. Penniman.

On motion, Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed to call on Harmar Denny, Esq. and ascertain from him, whether he will consent to be run as the Anti-Masonic candidate for Congress. and also solicit from him, his views and sentiments relative to Masonry.

The Chairman then appointed Messrs. George Bailey, William Hays, and John M'Cleland, as said Committee.

The Committee then retired and addressed the following letter—

TO HARMAR DENNY, ESQ.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1829.

SIR,—Pursuant to public notice, Delegates from the different Townships of Allegheny County assembled this day in convention, at the Court-house, in this city, for the purpose of nominating a suitable Anti-Masonic candidate for Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the declinature of Judge Wilkins.

Your name has been put in nomination, under the impression that you are opposed to the Masonic body, believing its existence to be alike dangerous to our private rights and our political institutions; and that you are ready and willing to co-operate with the friends of Anti-Masonry in all honorable measures having in view the dissolution of the aristocratic association, whose success has hitherto depended mainly upon the secrecy with which its proceedings have been conducted.

The undersigned have been appointed a committee to wait upon you, and inquire, whether you are willing to serve as the Anti-Masonic candidate for Congress, and to be supported upon Anti-Masonic grounds?

We are, very respectfully, yours, &c.

G. BAILEY,
WM. HAYS,
JOHN M'CLELAND.

Mr. Denny, on perusing the letter of the Committee, addressed to them the following decisive reply:—

To Messrs. G. Bailey, Wm. Hays, John M'Cleland, Committee:

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your communication, announcing that I have been put in nomination by a convention of delegates, who were appointed to nominate an anti-masonic candidate for Congress, in the room of Judge Wilkins, resigned. I have to remark that I feel highly gratified at this expression of the confidence and good opinion of the convention towards me. With regard to the impression under which the convention has acted, as to my sentiments on the subject of masonry, there is no mistake, and I feel no hesitation in avowing that I believe all such secret associations are entirely useless in a free, enlightened and christian community; and not only incompatible with the spirit of our political institutions, where every thing is open to investigation, but under the influence of corrupt and designing men, dangerous to liberty and subversive of conscience.

However innocent and laudable may have been the original object contemplated by the establishment of the masonic order, like all human institutions and combinations, it is liable to be corrupted and perverted.

I am therefore opposed to the institution of masonry, as one entirely superfluous, and maintaining as it does in the bosom of our republic, the unity—the secrecy and force of despotism.

Be pleased to state to the convention, that I am willing to serve as the Anti-Masonic candidate for Congress, and to be supported upon Anti-Masonic grounds. Accept, gentlemen, for yourselves and the other members of the convention, the assurance of my highest respect and esteem.

HARMAR DENNY.

The Committee having presented to the Convention the reply of Mr. Denny, on motion of B. Darlington, Esq. to proceed to ballot for a candidate, the result of which being known, the Chairman announced Harmar Denny, Esq. duly nominated as the Anti-Masonic Candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William Wilkins, Esq.

On motion of William Robinson, Jr. Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing year, for the county of Allegheny, the duties of which shall be, to transmit all necessary information to the respective committees to be appointed in the different townships, to call all meetings, and transact all business, that they may deem important to promote the cause of Anti-Masonry.

The Chairman then appointed the following Committee:

Benj. Darlington, Chairman, James M'Laughlin, Secretary, William Hays, Henry Beares, Joseph Patterson, John M'Donald, Wm. Robinson, Jr. William M'Knight, Abishai Way, James Logan, Richard Gray, John Roup, William Richart, William M'Crea, George Bailey, John M'Cleland, William M'Collough, George Gray, Wm. Crawford, Harrison Parry, John G. Hull, James Snodgrass, James Phillips, Jonathan Phillips, Jos. Johnston, Amos Ewing, Benjamin Dilworth, Erasmus Cooper, John Ingraham, Samuel Frew, Wm. A. Penniman.

On motion of William Robinson, Jr.

Resolved, That the Delegates from the respective Townships and Wards appoint a Committee of Correspondence for each, the duties of which will be to transmit to the Chairman of the County Committee of Correspondence, all such information as they may deem of importance to the cause of Anti-Masonry.

On motion of Benj. Darlington, the following Address and Resolutions were adopted and signed by the members of the Convention:

ADDRESS.

To the free and independent Electors of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, and Armstrong Counties.

The Anti-Masonic citizens of Allegheny county having chosen us as delegates to a general convention, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this Congressional District, in the room of the Hon. William Wilkins, resigned, we think it due to the occasion, to the country, and to ourselves, that a brief exposition of the views and intents of this Convention should be submitted to those who are called upon to act heart and hand in the common cause of a determined, but temperate resistance against the alarming and baneful influence of Free Masonry upon the religious and political institutions of our common country.

Whilst we disclaim any wish or intention to affect private character or fortune, we do not hesitate to say that we believe, that with the freemen of this district, there is a settled purpose and determination to prostrate the institution of Free Masonry, so far as that object can be attained by exposing the destructive tendency of its principles in a government like ours, and by refusing to extend to such an support and uphold those principles the favor of their suffrage. In doing so, we cannot yield to the assertion that we disfranchise Masons: it is the Masons who disfranchise themselves, by obstinately clinging to an institution, which, if they were publicly and openly to renounce, would restore them to the confidence and support of their fellow citizens.

The fact is, the moment Free Masonry is openly opposed, we find the whole fraternity in arms, surrounded by all the imposing forms of the order, and urged on by oaths and obligations of a character too awful to be lightly repeated, determined to resist friend, father or brother who may stand in the way of the political preferment of a brother Mason! Does not this circumstance show most conclusively that this united voice in public is the result of secret concert, and privately pledged adhesion to the fate and fortunes of each other?

Why is it that we so often hear from Masons that if a father or brother were to be a candidate for a political office, and declare himself opposed to the principles of Free Masonry, that they would strain every nerve to prevent his success?

Is there here no evidence of something far beyond ordinary partiality which one member of a "*charitable society*" would feel for his co-members? Does not such language furnish in itself "confirmation strong as proofs from Holy Writ" that there does exist within the bosoms of the mystic brotherhood, a feeling of preference and of indiscriminating confidence and attachment towards their members, alike unjust in its consequences to the uninitiated, and fatally subversive of the morals of the country?

The unhallowed prerogatives of Free Masonry owe their origin to no charter. In this Republic, where all that is powerful and great must spring from the people, we find this Institution endeavoring to establish itself beyond their reach and influence. No corporate powers have been granted to this secret association, no investiture of rights has been conferred upon it by any authority known to our government. It has grown up powerful and united, because unrestrained and indulged: but to it be it said, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." The political temple of our country contains no secrets, and those who are its door-keepers must have none; we will deposit the keys of the sanctuary with such as will promptly and with an equal hand dispense its blessings; and not with those who in conferring favors will, like the warriors of old, be guided by the responses of a senseless oracle.

There are numerous facts in relation to the principles and conduct of the Masonic fraternity which are so universally known, as to render it wholly unnecessary for us to dwell upon them. They form, indeed, a portion of the history of a sister state, and have been dwelt upon with alarm and indignation by every freeman of our Republic who does not style himself a Mason.

The murder of William Morgan is established, beyond a doubt, to have been the work of *Free Masonry:* you have all read the narrative of his unfortunate end; you have all wept at your firesides at the tale of his inhuman butchery—yet these were the doings of a society who claim their origin from Solomon and John!

We are unwilling to say more in reference to a subject so familiar to you all, but will pass to that which more immediately concerns the object of these remarks, and to which, we beg your earnest consideration and attention.

When as Anti-Masons we are charged with political proscription and persecution, it is forgotten by our accusers that it would take many years for those who are not masons, to acquire, in the distribution of offices, that proportion to which their relative numbers entitle them. As illustrative of this fact let us take this county, and ascertain how the brotherhood have fared with regard to what are not inaptly termed the "loaves and fishes."—In the county of Allegheny there are about 6,000 taxables, of these there are certainly not more than 500 Free Masons, and yet we shall find, that although the proportion of taxables to Free Masons is no more than as ten to one, and that the relative proportion of offices amongst masons (estimating the whole number of offices within the city and county at 26,) ought to be less than *three!* Yet, there are 19 offices held by Free Masons, and only 7 offices held by those taxables who are not Masons. Thus, to enumerate them:

Offices.	*Taxables, Mas.*	*Do. not Mas.*
12 Aldermen,	8	4
3 Judges,	2	1
Prothonotary,	1	0
Clerk Orphans' Court,	1	0
1 Register and Recorder,	1	0
City Recorder,	1	0
Mayor,	1	0
Street Commissioner,	1	0
Wharf Master,	1	0
Clerk Mayor's Court,	0	1
Sheriff,	0	1
Jailor,	1	0
Guager,	1	0
	19	7

From this estimate are excluded several justices of the peace residing in the county, of whom it is not known whether they belong to the fraternity or not. Here then, we have 19 freemasons representing 500 taxables, holding the most important offices of trust and profit in the county, and of those who are not masons, and who represent 6000 taxables, there are only 7 who do hold offices. With this monopoly the fraternity are not satisfied, and they have already two candidates for the vacant seat in Congress. *James S. Stevenson* and *Henry Baldwin* are both freemasons—if not High Priests and Most Excellent Masters and Grand Kings, both of these gentlemen have undoubted claims to the highest honors of masonry. Mr. Stevenson is of the Royal Arch, and in procession wears the badge of his degree. Mr. Baldwin was at one time the Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and is well known as the orator of St. John's day! Both of these candidates continue to be active and zealous masons—both have taken the oaths of many degrees, and both are devotedly attached to all those masonic principles which we unite in deprecating.

No man of sense can admit it to be the right of masons to prescribe to our citizens the candidates for their patronage; but it would really seem, from the efforts that have been made, and are still making to induce the candidate of our choice to withdraw from the contest, that to masons alone belong the privilege of saying who shall represent the people.

We are happy in knowing, however, that these attempts have been unavailing, and that we now present to the anti-masonic citizens of this District, a candidate who is totally untrammelled by masonic obligations, and who will always lend his support to the cause of freedom in thought and action, and in opposition to secret associations of any kind whatever.

This convention have, therefore, passed the following resolutions, which they trust will meet the ready concurrence of their anti-masonic friends throughout the District.

Resolved, That this convention, having the fullest confidence in the virtue, talents and integrity of Harmar Denny, Esq. of this city, and believing that he will best represent the views of the anti-masonic citizens and the important interests of the District at large, do recommend him as a candidate for the seat in Congress, rendered vacant by the resignation of Judge Wilkins.

Resolved, That as freemen of the only true republic on earth, we cannot longer consent to bestow our suffrages upon the members of an institution, the principles and dogmas of which we believe to be at war with our political and civil rights, and destructive of all those social ties by which the Author of nature has bound man to his fellow mortal.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend unanimity amongst those who, thinking with us, are opposed to the election of the masonic candidates for Congress, Henry Baldwin and Jas. S. Stevenson, and urgently solicit a determined vigilance in supporting *Harmar Denny*, the candidate of this convention.

Resolved. That the anti-masonic committee of this county be authorized to take any further steps which may be necessary to secure the triumph of the anti-masonic candidate, and that they be requested to attend to the publication and circulation of 2000 copies of the proceedings of this convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be signed by all the delegates, and published in all the papers of this District.

[*Signed*,] Benjamin Darlington, William Hays, Henry Beares, James M'Laughlin, William Robinson, Jr. John Roup, William Richart, William M'Crea, George Bailey, John M'Cleland, William M'Collough, George Gray, William Crawford, Harrison Parry, John G. Hull, James Snodgrass, James Phillips, Jonathan Phillips, Joseph Johnston, Amos Ewing, Henry Dilworth, Erasmus Cooper, John Ingraham, Samuel Frew, Wm. A. Penniman.

JAMES LOGAN,
Chairman of the Convention.

Attest,—JAMES M'LAUGHLIN, *Secretary.*

We publish the subjoined resolution and letter to satisfy the friends of Anti-Masonry, that in Harmar Denny, Esq. the party will meet the firm friend and advocate of *Domestic Industry*.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 10, 1827.

"A motion was made by Harmar Denny, and read as follows, viz.

"Whereas extensive and numerous establishments have been erected, at considerable expense, in various parts of the United States, for the purpose of manufacturing salt, by which employment is given to a vast amount of capital and industry of our fellow-citizens: And whereas, from the progressive development of the resources of our country, and its rapid improvement, this important and valuable article is now known to exist in inexhaustible quantities in almost every section of the Union—

"Therefore, Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That our Senators be instructed, and the Representatives of the people of this commonwealth in the Congress of the United States be requested to use their utmost efforts to prevent the passage of a law repealing the duty on salt."

In committee of the whole the resolution was amended so as to embrace "the protection of the manufactures of woollen goods;" and in that shape passed the House of Representatives.

After the passage of the resolution was known in Philadelphia, the following letter was sent to Mr. Denny:

"*Philadelphia, Feb.* 21, 1827.

"*Dear Sir*,—The subscribers, the acting committee of the Pennsylvania Society for the promotion of Manufactures and the Mechanic Arts, have read with pleasure your Resolutions in the Legislature of this State on the subject of the bill respecting the duty on woollen goods and on salt, and beg leave to present to you, and through you to all the friends of that measure, in the name of this Society, their sincere acknowledgments for the care therein manifested of some of the essential interests not only of this State, but of the Union at large.

Respectfully,

MATHEW CAREY,
LEWIS WALN,
J. J. BORIE,
JAMES MOTT,
BERNARD M'CREDY.

"HARMAR DENNY, ESQ."

From the New York Gazette.

OUTRAGE ON AN AMERICAN VESSEL

We have received a letter from a friend at Mazatlan, (Gulf of California,) enclosing an account of a brutal outrage on the brig Danube, Capt. Cook, of this port, which we subjoin. The gentleman who forwarded the statement says, that in consequence of this affair, the house of the American Consul (J. Lenox Kennedy, Esq. of this city) was in danger of being plundered, on account of the tissue of falsehoods which the deputy captain circulated when he got on shore. Our consul was engaged in taking the declarations of those who were eye-witnesses to the affray, in order to bring to punishment the authors of this most barbarous proceeding.

It appears that the attack on the Danube was attempted to be justified on the ground that the brig had contraband goods on board; but in order to satisfy the authorities at Mazatlan, Capt. Cook, at the request of our Consul, to whom the vessel was consigned, permitted another search, in order to clear himself and consignee of having combined to cheat the government.

It is particularly worthy of remark that the brig had been cleared by the Custom House not more than three hours before the affray happened, and that Capt. Cook most willingly submitted to another examination in order to prove his innocence.

Our friend writes that a young lad, the son of Capt. O'Brien of this city, who was on board the Danube, behaved in the most gallant manner. The moment Capt. Cook gave orders to defend the vessel, he attacked half a dozen armed soldiers, and forced them all to jump overboard.

Previous to submitting the statement of this affair to the public, we feel justified in saying, on the authority of a letter to a gentleman in this city, that when the matter is investigated, which it undoubtedly will be, it will satisfactorily appear that our worthy and highly estimable fellow citizen, Mr. Kennedy, has been governed throughout by an anxious and laudable desire to protect the honor and interests of his countrymen.

Mazatlan, Aug. 25, 1829.

"A most unjustifiable and wanton attack was made upon the brig Danube, of New York, Capt. Samuel Cook, lying in this harbor, on the evening of the 23d inst. by a body of soldiers and civilians, armed with sabres, muskets and hatchets, headed by Jose Maria Garcia, Deputy Captain of the Port, and Juan Maria Ramirez, Interventa of this State.

"The Danube had been regularly visited by the Commandant of Resguardo, and cleared by the Custom House. Captain C. came ashore to settle his accounts with the American Consul, and to make known to the Captain of the Port his intention to sail that evening. The Captain of the Port told him, in presence of the Consul, that it was only necessary to make a '*pedemiento*' in writing, and he would be despatched. Five minutes afterwards, the two ringleaders assembled their force, took possession of the boat, belonging to the captain, which was left on the beach in charge of one of the sailors, and, in company with a canoe, went on board the Danube.

"When Capt. Cook was apprized of this, he immediately sought for another boat, in the meantime requesting the Consul to ascertain if the force was sent by the competent authorities. The Consul joined him soon afterwards, and told him he could not account for this extraordinary occurrence—that that neither the Alcade nor superior of the Custom House here had authorized or been privy to any such proceeding, but that he would go on board with him to explain, and endeavor to avoid unpleasant consequences. On arriving alongside of the vessel, they found the decks literally covered with armed men, who had taken the ladder from the gangway. Capt. Cook first ascended, and although he was opposed by muskets pointed at him, he succeeded in getting on board. The Consul endeavored next to follow, but the Captain of the port gave peremptory orders not on any account to permit him to leave the boat. Capt. Cook finding the Consul of his nation forbidden to lend him his assistance, and having been taken hold of by the Deputy Captain of the Port in a threatening manner, on his own quarter deck, without any explanation, called his men aft, and gave orders to arm and defend the vessel. A scuffle ensued, in the very beginning of which the two ringleaders fled into the boat alongside. In about five minutes the eight sailors who composed the crew of the Danube cleared the deck of the assailants, consisting of at least twenty-five men, killing one and wounding ten. The whole of the crew of the Danube, with the exception of the Captain, were more or less injured."

THE WEST INDIA TRADE.

New Haven, (Conn.) November 17.—Notwithstanding our direct exclusion from the English Islands, which formerly almost exclusively enjoyed the commerce of this port, our Yankees contrive to get off a good deal of *truck*, and though the voyage is a little more circuitous, in consequence of the prohibition, and unproductive to the revenue in consequence of the tariff, returns being mostly made in specie, a pretty good business has been and is still doing, which bids fair to be well sustained. The fact is, the nature of a considerable branch of the trade carried on from this port, and *almost exclusively* from this State, is such that it does not come within the scope of general competition, and requires peculiar knowledge and experience for its success, while at the same time it is as indispensible to the planters of the Island as the very cultivation of the soil. It is the *stock* trade—the transportation of horses, mules, neat cattle, poultry, &c. for food and labor. These are carried on the decks of vessels of from 60 to 200 tons, an awning being placed above them, on which is placed the immense quantity of hay, &c. which is required for their subsistence. The spectator, not familiar with it, is astonished to see these floating babels, with from 20 to 100 animals, crowded upon the decks, with the hay piled half mast high,—and looks with wonder upon the adventurer who dares to risk himself, and perhaps his little all, upon the turbulent and fathomless ocean, amidst the tempest and the storm, in such a frail and encumbered tenement. Yet, comparatively, few accidents happen with these vessels, after they get used to the sea. It will be readily imagined by nautical men, that these vessels seldom lie to, but always scud in heavy weather, if possible, and the smallest vessels stand the gale as well as the largest. We have in our possession the clearance of a vessel in this trade in the year 1746, called the *Guildford*, of only 20 tons, which carried ten head of oxen on deck, and an inboard cargo of corn and staves. We have been led to these remarks by a statement, with which we have have favored, of the quantity of stock shipped from this port from the 6th Sept. 1828, to 6th July, 1829, the commencement and termination of the business for the year—viz. 1274 Horses, 1137 Mules, 138 Oxen; Total, 2549. The amount shipped from the 3d ult. to this date, is 474 Horses, 177 Mules, 80 Oxen—Total, 711,—making the whole shipment from the 6th Sept. 1828, to the 17th Nov. 1829.

Horses,	1728
Mules,	1314
Oxen,	218
Grand Total,	3260

About one-third of this trade goes to the French Islands—the rest, by hook and by crook, to the English.—*Herald.*

From the Liverpool Mercury, Oct. 8.

Trial of the Locomotive Carriages on the Rail-Way.

Our readers are aware that a few months ago a premium of £500 was offered by the Directors of the Liverpool and Manchester Rail-way Company, for the Locomotive carriage of the best construction and combining in the highest degree the advantages of velocity and draught. On Tuesday last, the experiments to ascertain the merits of different carriages which have been entered for the prize were commenced, and they have been since continued daily, in order to ascertain, satisfactorily, their different merits. The spot chosen for the experiments was a portion of the rail-road, near Rainhill, about ten miles from Liverpool, which is on a perfect level, and is, therefore, admirably adapted for the purpose. The ground was crowded with spectators from Liverpool and the neighborhood, to the number of 10 or 15,000, and it presented something like the appearance of a race-ground, but that the accommodations for the refreshment and more solid comfort of visiters was lamentably deficient. A sort of tent or covered stage was erected about the middle of the course, by the Directors, for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, their friends and acquaintances, and a band of music was stationed in the neighborhood. There was another tent at which bread and cheese and beer might be procured, but nothing much better. Had the publicans of the town been aware of the concourse of spectators that might be expected, we have no doubt there would have been more substantial preparations for their accommodation. The two public houses in the neighborhood were crowded with guests, but few of whose wants could be attended to. We must not omit to mention a very elegant and substantial set-out, which was prepared by P. Bourne, Esq. and N. Robinson, Esq. in a cottage to the left of the rail-way, to a participation in which these gentlemen invited, in the most handsome manner, several of their friends and acquaintances. The ground was kept by several hundreds of special constables, and fortunately no disturbance of any consequence nor any accident occurred through the day. The following gentlemen were the umpires or judges: J. M. Rastrick, Esq. of Stourbridge; N. Wood, Esq. of Killingworth, and J. Kennedy, Esq. of Manchester. There were also several gentlemen from different, parts of the kingdom, eminent for their scientific and mechanical knowledge on the ground. The following is a description of the carriages:

No. 1—Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson, of London; "The Novelty;" copper and blue; weight 2 tons, 15cwt.

2—Mr. Ackworth, of Darlington; "The Sans Pareil;" green, yellow, and black: weight 4 tons, 8 cwt. and 2 qr.

3—Mr. Robert Stephenson, New Castle-upon-Tyne; "The Rocket;" yellow and black, white chimney; weight 4 tons, 3 cwt.

4—Mr. Brandreth, of Liverpool; "The Cycloped;" wt. 3 tons, worked by 2 horses.

5—Mr. Burstall, Edinburgh; "The Perseverance;" red wheels; wt. 2 tons, 17 cwt.

Of these the four first were exhibited during the day: but Mr. Burstall's did not make its appearance, as it was unfortunately thrown off the wagon on which it was conveyed to the scene of action, and experienced some injury in the fall. The following account of the running on the first day, we take from the Courier of Wednesday.

"The locomotive carriages attracted, of course, the attention of every individual on the ground.—They ran up and down the road during the forenoon, more for amusement than experiment, surprising and even startling the unscientific beholders, by the amazing velocity with which they moved along the rails. Mr. Robert Stephenson's carriage attracted the most attention during the early part of the afternoon. It ran, without any weight being attached to it, at the rate of 24 miles in the hour, shooting past the spectators with amazing velocity, emitting very little smoke, but dropping red-hot cinders as it proceeded. Cars containing stones were then attached to it, weighing together with its own weight, upwards of 17 tons, preparatory to the trial of its speed being made. The precise distance between the point of starting, at or near the weighing shed, to the point of returning, was 1¾ miles; but, in the adjudication of distances, we are given to understand the judge allowed a furlong at each end for the acquirement and abatement of speed—The observations we record apply, however, to the whole distance. With a load of 12½ tons gross, the Rocket travelled the above space of 1¾ mile, four times forward and backward, equal to fourteen miles, in the space of 75 minutes, exclusive of stoppages, but including the stoppages, the average rate was 10½ miles per hour. But in the fifth course the rate of speed, with a load, augmented by passengers until equal to 13 tons, was full 15 miles an hour.

"Mr. Ackworth, of Darlington, ran his carriage along the course during the day; but no trial of his speed with weights took place yesterday.

"Mr. Winan's machine, worked by two men, and carrying six passengers, was also on the ground. It moved with no great velocity, compared to the locomotive steam carriages, but with considerable speed considering that it was put in motion by human power. One of its wheels was, we believe, slightly damaged, in the course of the afternoon, by Mr. Ackworth's locomotive steam carriage.

"Mr. Brandreth's horse-power locomotive engine exhibited, not in the way of competition, but as exercise. About fifty persons clung round the waggons, giving a gross weight, with the machine, of about five tons, and with this weight the horses (themselves moving scarcely one mile and a quarter an hour) propelled the wagons and load exactly at the rate of 5 miles an hour. This could scarcely be called a fair trial of the ingenious inventor's machine, nor was it as such considered by the judges; and on the supposition that before our next number this machine will be put in more effective motion, we will not make any comments on an exhibition which was not intended as a conclusive experiment.

"The engine of Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson, of London, was universally allowed to exhibit, in appearance and compactness, the *beau ideal* of a locomotive engine. Its performance, while exercising without a load, was most astonishing; passing over a space of 2¼ miles in seven minutes and a quarter, including a stoppage. With this delay its rate of speed was about 23 miles an hour. While running, the progress was upwards of 28 miles an hour. Owing to a variety of circumstances, this engine was prevented from being ready to start with a load until a late hour, when, at the request of the Directors, its exhibition was postponed until this day. The velocity at which it moved surprized and amazed every beholder. It seemed, indeed, to fly, presenting one of the most sublime spectacles of human ingenuity and human daring the world ever beheld. It actually made one giddy to look at it, and filled thousands with lively fears for the safety of the individuals who were on it, and who seemed not to run along the earth, but to fly, as it were, on the wings of the wind.' It was a most sublime sight: a sight, indeed, which the individuals who beheld it will not soon forget."

The following are additional particulars:—We have been informed at the Railway Office that the course was rather more than a mile and three-quarters each way, making a total distance each heat of about three miles and a half. Mr. Stephenson's carriage, the Rocket, with wagons and tender attached to it, weighing 12 tons 9 cwt. and the weight on the wheels of the engine being 4 tons 8 cwt. performed four heats in the following periods:

The 1st heat was performed in	13½	minutes.
2d "	22½	"
2d "	15½	"
4th "	17¼	"
	69½	minutes.

Being a distance of fourteen miles. The Rocket performed one heat, without any weights being attached to it, in 8½ minutes, being at the rate of 24½ miles in the hour.

Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson's Novelty was not tried with weights on Tuesday, in consequence, we believe, of some accident; but without them it moved with surprising velocity. It performed one journey in 7¼ minutes, travelling nearly at the rate of 30 miles in the hour.

Experiments on Wednesday.—We have just heard that there was an experiment made on Wednesday, with the carriage of Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson, preparatory to the grand trial which is to be made on Saturday. The carriage is said to have travelled at the rate of 25 miles in the hour, with three times its own weight. In consequence of the bursting of the bellows of one of the engines, the commencement of the contest was postponed to yesterday.

Further experiments on the Rail Road.

On Wednesday evening a report prevailed very generally that no experiments would be made either on Thursday or Friday. We find, however, upon further inquiry, that yesterday was fixed upon finally to determine the speed and capabilities of Mr. Stephenson's carriage.

Thursday.—The powers of Mr. Stephenson's carriage, the Rocket, were this day put to the test in the performance of a journey of seventy miles, with loaded wagons attached to it. This, we are informed, was done at the average rate of eleven miles in the hour, including stoppages, and the time lost after stopping to return, before the recovery of the general speed. On one occasion the distance of thirteen miles was performed within the hour.—We have been favored by Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson with the following paragraph:—

Trial of the Locomotive Engine.—In consequence of the judges having this day ordered a new set of conditions, or "ordeal which each locomotive engine shall undergo in contending for the premium of £500 at Rainhill," Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson have, with the approbation of the judges, deferred the further exhibition of their engine. "The Novelty," till to-morrow (Saturday) the 10th, on which day, at eleven, it will start at Rainhill, to go seventy miles with its allotted load in less time than any other engine.

The following regulations have been made with respect to the course.

A | | B

c *d*

A line of road, A B, is fixed upon for the experiment; the space between *c* and *d* being 3 miles. This distance will be run over ten times, at full speed, each carriage carrying three times its own weight. The space between A and *c*, at one end, and B and *d* at the other, is allowed for the carriage to slacken speed, to turn, and to regain its maximum state.

This will be a very decisive and satisfactory test of the respective capabilities of the carriages, and the winner will very amply merit the five hundred pounds, which will be the reward of his ingenuity.

The weight of the carriage of Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson is said in the newspapers to be 3 tons 15 cwt. In the Directors' card, however, which we presume to be more correct, it is stated to be only 2 tons 15 cwt. Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson have pledged themselves to produce another carriage, which shall transport fifteen persons in one hour from Liverpool to Manchester.

Whoever may ultimately gain the prize, Mr. Stephenson has great reason to be proud of the result. He was the first person, we understand, who made a locomotive machine; and the notion of it ever succeeding was laughed at by many who ought to have known better.

Friday, fourth day. To-day a public notice appeared from Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson, stating that, in consequence of the alterations made in the conditions of the competition, the definitive trial of the new engine had, with the approbation of the judges been deferred till Saturday at eleven. Friday became thus a *dies non* in the competition, the engines of Mr. Stephenson and Messrs. Braithwaite and Erickson being the only two which, to use the language of the turf, have been placed by the judges.

Saturday, fifth day. In the expectation of witnessing the Novelty perform its appointed task, the attendance of company on the ground was more numerous to-day than it had been on several of the preceding days. Three times its own weight having been attached to the engine, the machine commenced its task, and performed it at the rate of sixteen miles in the hour. Mr. Stephenson's engine, the Rocket, also exhibited to-day.—Its tender was completely detached from it, and the engine alone shot along the road at the almost incredible rate of thirty-two miles in the hour. So astonishing was the celerity with which the engine, with its apparatus, darted past the spectators, that it could be compared to nothing but the rapidity with which the swallow darts through the air.—Their astonishment was complete, every one exclaiming, involuntarily, "The power of steam is unlimited!"

The experiments will be continued.

A new invented conveyance for heavy goods.—Yesterday morning a number of persons assembled in the new road, to witness the exhibition of a new invented carriage for conveying commodities, with half the usual number of horses. The machine is named the "Nondescript."—The wheels are seven feet in height, and the body of the cart or wagon is suspended beneath the axletree. There are said to be many conveniences arising from this invention. From the lowness of the body of the machine it is loaded in quarter the time the present ones are, and unloaded in proportion. There is another great improvement—should the shaft horse have an accident, and fall with a load of two or three tons weight, there would not one ounce rest upon it. By this newly invented machine, there was double the weight and quantity of grains drawn, and with half the number of horses that the present mode requires. On the whole, it seemed to give much satisfaction.

Foreign paper.

Conscientious Hangman.—In the Persecutions, as they are termed in the West of Scotland, the progress of the ruling party was nearly stopped, neither by judges, juries nor witnesses, but by the executor of the law. The man's name was Wm. Sutherland; and he has given, in an account that he published after his trials were over, an amusing history of his adventures. He was a Highlander, and came down to the Lowlands, partly to learn English. His master at Glasgow having failed, he became a cleaner of chimneys, and was induced, because it was agreeable to the Scriptures, to hang a witch. This was his first essay, but his perusal of the Bible having made him a friend to the Covenanters, when called by the Magistrates of Irvine in 1666 to hang a couple of the persons that had been taken prisoners at the battle of Pentland, he peremptorily refused. He was put in the stocks, led out to be shot, and every means used to intimidate him into obedience; but the hangman was true to his principles, and it was found necessary to procure (which was not done without difficulty,) another Jack Ketch, who was less scrupulous, before the sentence was carried into effect.

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

(Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.)

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4½ a 5	steel, co. lb.	8 a 9†
pearl	6	sad irons	6cts†
sc. salts	4½	Lead, in pigs	3¼a4†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4½a5†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$8†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all si.	6½ a 7
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6†	Leather, sole	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	7	upper, doz.	$30a36§
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75 a $1§	Lard	5 a 6§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2 1-2 a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	5 a 6†	Molasses,	45 a 50†
Beer,	3 4	Nails, Ju. bra. 10d	6½†
Coals, bush.	4½ a 5†	8	6½†
Candles, lb.	9	6	7½†
Copperas	3½ a 3¼†	4	9†
Cheese	5 a 6†	other	6 a 7½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	60a62½§
Irwin's	9a15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	14a16†	Onions, bushl.	15
Cotton Wool	16†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1. rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2	2¾ a 3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1, y.	10a11†	No. 3	2¼ a 2¾†
4-4 Checks	12a14†	letter	2¼ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10a11†	crown wrap.	1½
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5,	23†	medium do.	2 1§
Flour, bbl.	$5*	paper hang's.	p. 37a75
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	4 a 5
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	$9 a 10
hatcheled,	10*	clear,	9 a 10
Flannels, cy. 4-4,	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	50†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5†
herring,	8 25 a 8 50§	do. Kentucky	3 a 4†
shad,	12,50§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	8¼a9 †
mack'l.	8¼ a 11†	country	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	60a65§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	45a50†	Salt,	2 25 a 2 50†
corn	50§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12	$5†	wire no. 14, 16,	$5½
12 by 18	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	8 a 11
Bottles, porter groce	10†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	6 a 12½cts.†
½ do.	1½†	leaf	3 a 4†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	6½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6*	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
Hemp, ton	$100	H. skin	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,80a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	18 a 20*
Indigo, Spanish lb.	2½a2¾†	Wool,	22 a 40*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, bar, Jun. ton	$120†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c†
planished	100†	new	23a28½†
rolled	95†	Vices, bright	16a17
sheet, cwt.	10½†	black	15
pig, ton	$35 a 36†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9½ a 10†

REMARKS—*demand; § sc

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27.

Legislators, in passing laws for the regulation of the affairs of a great state, should accustom themselves to practice the utmost precision and perspicuity of language. It is, however, greatly to be regretted, that a degree of carelessness, which would be avoided by intelligent men in common conversation, is often practised by the enactors of laws.

Thus in the first section of the act for dividing our city into four wards, &c. the word "*centre*" is constantly used instead of the words "a line drawn through the middle." "*Centre, a point* equally distant from the extremities of a line, figure, or body, and is formed from the Greek word *Kentron*, a point."—Webster's Dictionary, Dobson's Enclyclopædia. A point hath neither length nor breadth; of course it could not form a boundary.—A line hath length without breadth, and the extremities of lines are points. *A line*, therefore, *drawn through the middle of Liberty street*, would be the proper southern boundary of the *First Ward*. To be still more precise, it might be added, "*from the Monongahela river to the eastern limit of the city.*"

Extract of a Letter to the Editor, dated Harrisburgh, November 20, 1829.

Very little business, either of a general or local interest, has occurred since I last wrote to you. Few petitions have as yet been presented. The session being extraordinary, an opinion appears to have prevailed, that no other business than that for which the session was called, could or would be acted on, until after the constitutional period for the meeting of the Legislature.

Two Bills of general interest have been reported, and are on the files, copies of which I send you. Bill, No. 25, relative to the Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, was acted on yesterday, in committee of the whole, and the salary fixed at $800 per annum, and the Reporter to furnish fifty copies of each successive volume to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. I think, from present indications, that the Bill will pass.

The other Bill, No. 31, authorizing certain loans, from certain Banks, was called up yesterday, and on motion of Mr. Emlen, postponed for a few days.

Extract of another Letter, from the same, dated Harrisburgh, Nov. 25.

The enclosed Bill, interesting to your city, has passed the House of Representatives, and is now before the Senate.

This bill provides that all that part of the city lying north of the *centre* of Liberty street, shall be *North Ward*. So much of the city as lies between the *centre* of Liberty and Market, and the Monongahela river, to be called the *West Ward*. So much of the city as lies within the following bounds, viz. beginning at the foot of Market street, on the Monongahela river, thence up the *centre* of Market street to Fifth street, thence along the *centre* of Fifth to Grant, thence down the *centre* of Grant to Fourth, thence along the *centre* of Fourth and the line of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Road to the city line, and thence to the river aforesaid, and down the same to the place of beginning, to be called the *South Ward;* and so much of said city as lies east of the *centre* of Liberty street, Fifth street, and the boundaries of the South Ward, shall compose the *East Ward*.

LIGHT READING.

Franklin.—After the time of the first experiments of Montgolfier at Paris on the balloon, many persons asked, "But what end will be answered by these experiments? Of what use is this discovery which makes so much noise?" Franklin answered with his usual simplicity: "Of what use is a new born child? It is true that a child may die in a cradle, perhaps he may grow up weak in mind and body, but perhaps we may behold him some day become the glory of his country, the light of his age, and the benefactor of humanity."

EVE'S PUDDING.

If you want a good pudding, mind what you are taught—
Take of eggs six in number, when bought for a groat;
The fruit with which Eve her husband did cozen,
Well pared and well chopped, at least half a dozen:
Six ounces of bread, let Moll eat the crust,
And crumble the rest as fine as the dust;
Six ounces of currants from the stem you must sort,
Lest you break out your teeth and spoil all the sport;
Six ounces of sugar wont make it too sweet,
Some salt, and some nutmeg will make it complete;
Three hours let it boil without any flutter,
But *Adam* won't like it without wine and butter.

Ireland contains about 12,000,000 of Irish acres (or 19,000,000 of English;) there are about six millions of Roman Catholics, about 800,000 Presbyterians, and about 600,000 Protestants.

The late lord John Townsend, whose good humor was proverbial, was dining one day at a friend's, where, among other servants, the coachman waited at table. In handing a sauce tureen, honest John unluckily spilt part of its contents over his Lordship's clothes, who, instead of showing any displeasure, jocosely said, "John you should take care never to grease any thing but your wheels."

If we Americans are set down sometimes as great boasters by Englishmen, they do not spare their own *tendency* to the same folly, as may be seen by these extracts from a recent London poem.

"We're now the greatest people upon earth,
As all must know who've thought at all about it;
We have been taught so from our earliest birth,
By all around us, and we cannot doubt it:
Our loyal papers all proclaim our worth,
Our players rant it, and our people shout it;
For various things we're famous, but the chief
Is our great bullishness and love of beef.
"In the first place, John Bull the nation's named;
The name of Beef-eaters our yeomen take;
Throughout the world our prowess is proclaimed
For cooking and for eating a beef-steak;
Beef makes our warriors and prize-fighters famed,
Who fight for beef, and call it glory's sake;
And when our happiness is past control,
We always kill an ox, and roast him whole."

MEMORY.

Fond memory, like a Mocking bird,
Within the widowed heart is heard,
Repeating every touching tone
Of voices that from earth have gone.

A Russian's prayers are generally very short, and consist frequently only of two words "Gospodi Pomolui," (Lord have mercy upon us!) which are sung with beautiful effect in most of their chapels.

It is intended to proceed with the Thames Tunnel next spring, when application is to be made to Parliament for assistance. Many visiters continue to examine this extraordinary undertaking.

Spare diet was almost always one of the first of the celebrated Trouchet's prescriptions. "'Tis the best way," he said, "to cut off the enemy's provisions; that is already a great point gained."

Which of the two doth Heaven behold with the most complacency—the rich man who is beneficent to the poor man, or the poor man who envies not the rich one? *Truth Teller.*

Amongst the private instructions to me (says De Bourienne in his Memoirs) by Buonaparte was the following rather singular order;—"At night," said he, "you will enter my bed-chamber as seldom as possible. Never awaken me when you have good news to announce. With good news there is no necessity to hurry. When, on the contrary, you are the depository of evil tidings, rouse me instantly; for on such occasions there is not a moment to be lost."

From the Statesman.

The General Committee of Correspondence, chosen by the meeting of citizens friendly to the election of *Henry Baldwin*, Esq. to supply the vacancy in Congress, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Wilkins, held at the Court-House, on the 14th inst. met at John Davis's, on Monday, the 22d inst. *Benjamin Bakewell*, Esq. in the Chair, *Robert Burke*, Esq. Secretary.

The committee appointed to apprize Mr. Baldwin of his nomination, and request his concurrence therein, reported the following correspondence:

HENRY BALDWIN, ESQ.

SIR,—At a numerous and respectable meeting of the friends of Domestic Manufactures and Internal Improvement, without distinction of party, held at the court-house on Saturday last, we were appointed a committee to inquire whether you would consent to be considered as a candidate for Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Wilkins.

We are aware, sir, that in making the solicitation we may subject you to great sacrifices; but at a crisis like the present, when the policy which has been adopted to promote the three great interests of our country—the *Farming*, the *Mechanical*, and the *Manufacturing*—is threatened to be assailed by great talents, combined with the most violent and inveterate hostility, we flatter ourselves, that unless such a step be incompatible with your previous engagements, you will comply with the wishes of your fellow citizens.

We are, sir, with great respect,
Your sincere friends,
BENJAMIN BAKEWELL,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
JOHN ARTHURS,
THOMAS LIGGETT,
JAMES ARTHURS,
JOHN M'KEE,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 16, 1829.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23, 1829.

To Messrs. *Benjamin Bakewell, Mark Stackhouse, John Arthurs, Thomas Liggett, James Arthurs, John M'Kee.*

GENTLEMEN,—Under the deepest sense of obligation for the confidence of the truly respectable meeting which you represent, and the personal kindness with which you have communicated their wishes to me; under a strong conviction of public duty to the people of two of the counties of this congressional district, who have on three occasions honored me with their generous support, I should at all times feel bound to sacrifice my interest, my wishes, and all my private feelings, by the devotion of my time and my every effort, to promote your and their welfare in any public station to which I might be called. If the present was an occasion which to my mind presented an imperious call for my personal services as a representative of the people, it would be obeyed with pride and cheerfulness, let the cost be to me what it might. The one which has been made, is indeed impressive, and leaves me no other freedom of opinion, than to express my sentiments to you with candor; and then leave it to your own judgment to decide between the public and myself—their interest and my feelings can be confided to no safer or better men.

Important as may be the crisis, which you think is approaching, and I will not say that your apprehensions are groundless—I do not think that my election is necessary to avert it. Experience justifies me in believing that an appeal to the patriotism and good sense of the people of this district will not be made in vain; that they will elect as their representative one able and willing to advocate their interests, and protect the rights of the country, without asking of me a sacrifice which would be truly painful if public duty did not render it indispensable.

But, admitting the preference which the meeting and yourselves have been so kind as to express in my favor is merited: I cannot withhold the expression of my opinion, that under existing circumstances it would be improper that my name should be presented to the people. A recent occurrence seems to me to indicate the extensive prevalence of a feeling as little consistent with the honor, the justice, the peace, or the welfare of the country, or with the genius of our mild, benign, and free institutions: men whose character and wealth give them an imposing station in society, have publicly denounced, as unworthy of public confidence, and dangerous to the community, the members of an association, which for ages has survived the enmity of inquisitions and of tyrants, and whose principles have been respected amidst the wildest excesses of civil discord, of triumphant party vengeance, and of regal oppression, and a solemn appeal is about to be made to the people of this district to sanction the proscription. Whether the impulse proceeds from public duty, the spirit of persecution, or the aspirations of ambition, is not for me to say; but if the freedom which is accorded to their subjects by the despots of the old world, is to be denied to the citizens of the free republics of the new; if we are to become the victims of proscription, not less ruthless and cruel than unjust and undeserved, it seems to me the duty of every man to pause, and seriously inquire, whether the sacrifice of FREE MASONS will appease the angry spirit of the storm which rages around us—what new victims it may require, and how many of the *civil* and *religious* institutions of the country, may, at no distant day, be destined to disappear before the ambition of candidates. For my part, whether the design or tendency of this new combination is properly appreciated or not, my path seems a plain one; not with my own consent to risk the fearful consequences which may possibly ensue by my being a candidate. If the people of this powerful and respectable district shall think proper to stamp *masons* and *masonry* with the seal of infamy, I hope it may never be attributable to me or my friends, and that the responsibility may rest exclusively on those who have commenced the excitement.

These, gentlemen, are my views, freely submitted to your judgment. Consider me as in your hands; and if, with a full view of the whole ground, you shall be disposed again to urge on me an acquiescence with the wishes of the meeting, mine will no longer be in their way.

Please to accept my sincere thanks for the very friendly manner in which you have acted towards me, both collectively and individually.

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, with esteem,
HENRY BALDWIN.

Whereupon it was *Resolved*, That however the Committee may desire that the citizens of this District should have the benefit of Mr. Baldwin's talents and experience to represent them in Congress, at the approaching crisis, yet appreciating the views disclosed in his letter to the Committee, we can no longer urge him to permit his name to be placed in nomination.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the members of the General Committee, and published in the different papers of this Congressional District.

BENJ. BAKEWELL, Chairman.

ROBERT BURKE, Secretary.

A. Murphy, Geo. Cochran, M. Stackhouse, H. Holdship, Aaron Hart, Malon Rogers, John Arthurs, John Keen, Noble Calhoun, Rt. Beatty, Wm. H. Hays, H. Stewart, John Freeman, Isaac Lightner, James Arthurs, Thos. Liggett, W. Graham, Jr. John Sheriff, Thos. Bakewell, Joseph Oliver, Jas. Thompson, Wm. Johnson, F. Bausman, Sol. Stoner, J. M'Fadden, John M'Kee, Alex. Miller, John Spear, John M'Allister, John S. Riddle.

By an assay made at our Mint, the *silver ruble* of Russia is found to be equal to seventy-five cents, at which rate all duties are calculated by our Custom-House.

National Gazette.

For the Gazette.

MR. COPPOCK'S CONCERT.

The musical treat spread before the public on Monday evening, evinced much taste in the selection, and the excellent performance of the gentlemen who gave the entertainment, surprised and gratified all who heard it. Several of the songs were *encored*, and I believe none left the room insensible of the efforts made to please. Amongst the selection for the evening, were several of Mr. C's own which, in the opinions of many good judges of music present, rank among the best compositions of the day. This gentleman comes also before the public as a teacher of the instrument through which he is so well calculated to "discourse sweet music," and the best and most *solid* evidence we can give of our approbation, is to render him that encouragement, which one so eminently qualified for his profession, deserves at our hands.

A.

Patriotic Sentiments.—On Tuesday the 3d. inst. the inauguration of *George R. Gilmer*, as governor of the state of Georgia, took place. In his address to his fellow citizens upon this occasion is the following, honorable to his feelings as a man, and his character as a Chief Magistrate:

"I have but a word to say about the administration of the Executive Department. I consider myself the Chief Magistrate of the State, and not of a party. In all the appointments which it becomes my duty to make, I shall attempt to be governed by no other consideration than the public service. It will be my endeavor to give employment to integrity, talents and industry. I will not know the preference expressed by any citizen for my highly respectable opponent in the late election.—I shall attempt, to the utmost of my ability, to discharge all the duties of my office.—The reward honed for, is the approbation of the people and of my own conscience."

Poulson.

Our neighbors of Illinois have a source of wealth in the vast beds of coal which are opened in the bluffs which skirt the American Bottom opposite to this city.—Large quantities of this coal arrive daily, and sell readily, and it requires no extraordinary foresight to see that a great part of the fuel of this flourishing city is to come from these Bluffs. They are about seven miles distant, and the Bottom nearly as level as water between. Here is the place for a rail road or canal, and as the *purchase* of this coal is just as desirable to us as the *sale* of it is to our neighbors, we trust that the people of the two states will exert themselves to make a railway, or canal, for bringing it to our market.

St. Louis Beacon.

TREATY OF PEACE.

Certainly, remarks the New York American, upon the first glance at this treaty, one is disposed to pronounce the terms imposed moderate; more especially as no territorial aggrandizement in Europe is asked by Russia. But when the extraordinary provisions are considered which secure to Russian residents within the Turkish dominions, exemption from Turkish law and usage, and render them amenable only to their own Consuls and Ministers—which give to the Russian flag in the port of Constantinople, immunities allowed by no other nation even to its own flag in its own ports—which stipulate the payment to Russia of a sum, including the indemnity to the merchants, of about *twenty-five and a half millions of Dollars*—a sum as much exceeding the resources or means of Turkey to pay as though it were ten times greater—and when, in addition to all this, Russian troops are to occupy Turkey till the terms of the treaty are complied with: and any infringement of any one of the provisions, unless followed by immediate redress, is to be taken as a declaration of renewed hostilities—when, we say, all these circumstances are considered, we shall be tempted to doubt the reality of the moderation which yet has so fair an outside. To us, we confess, it seems that Turkey in Europe has ceased to exist—and that the treaty of peace will prove to be a mere hollow truce.

We subjoin the views of several of the London papers. The Courier, which is the official journal, thus speaks, on the 14th October:

The portion of territory retained in Asia, on the eastern coast of the Black Sea, is much smaller than had been anticipated. It contains no important towns, and only one or two fortresses of little strength, and really seems to possess no value but as it forms a more secure frontier against the incursions of the tribes, who at various periods endangered, by their wonton hostilities, the existence of peace between the two Empires. In Europe not a foot of territory is gained or lost on either side, as far as the question of *positive cession* is concerned. When we have the separate Conventions before us, which regulate the amount of the Indemnity to be paid by the Porte, and the occupation of certain Provinces and Cities till payment be made, we shall better be able to ascertain whether the respect shown by the Treaty of Peace to the integrity of the Sultan's European dominions, be sincere or affected. At present the subject is involved in doubt, which fuller information alone can enable us to solve.

On the 15th the same paper adds:

We stated, yesterday, that until we had something more authentic before us than the republished accounts given by the French and German papers of the amount of the war indemnity granted by a separate convention to Russia, we should doubt the correctness of that amount, and the nature of the arrangements made for its payment.—We understand however, that it does not fall short of ten millions of ducats, and that the error lies in the statement that any periods were fixed for its liquidation. The whole is a matter for future discussion between the Sultan and the Emperor Nicholas. Altho' the good offices of the other Powers will of course continue to be interposed, it will therefore be more as a matter of friendliness than in consequence of a regular understanding.

As to the amount of the indemnity, it is so evidently beyond the power of Turkey to pay, though it may not in reality exceed the expenses incurred by Russia during the war, that there is strong reason to expect that the Emperor Nicholas, with a due regard to the consistency of his acts and declarations, and an honorable anxiety to reconcile them together, upon being satisfied that the terms imposed upon the Sultan by his Plenipotentiaries are really too grievous, and if enforced, would be equivalent to the destruction of Turkey, as an independent Empire, will himself relax them, and render them more commensurate with the power of the Porte to satisfy them.

The Morning Journal of the 15th, after stating that the Russian diplomacy had outwitted all Europe, and discussing the Treaty generally, thus speaks of the 7th article:

The seventh article of the published treaty stipulates that "Russian subjects, vessels and merchandise shall be secure against all violence and *chicanery*. The former shall live under the *exclusive* jurisdiction and police of the Minister and Consul of Russia. The Russian vessels shall not be subjected *to any visit on board whatever on the part of the Ottoman authorities*, neither out at sea, nor *in any of the ports or roadsteads* belonging to the dominions of the Sublime Porte.—And all merchandise and commodities belonging to a Russian subject, after having paid the custom house duties required by the tariffs, shall be freely conveyed, deposited on land, in the warehouses of the proprietors, or of his consignee, or else transferred to the vessels of any other nation whatever, without the Russian subjects being required to give notice to the local authorities, and still less to ask their permission!"

These, to say the least of them, extraordinary terms. Constantinople is thus made a Russian port to all intents and purposes. The Turkish authorities are not allowed to interfere, be the reason of interference what it may. They are not permitted to have any control over smuggling. A vessel bearing the Russian flag may enter the port of Constantinople, having on board the productions and manufactures of various nations: yes, she may try to evade the customs—she may clandestinely land the goods, or remove them to any other ship—she may elude the the customs, she may cheat the revenue, and yet the local authorities are prevented by the hazard of a breach of this treaty from interfering! These we say are harsh terms.—They are such terms as the Emperor would not dare to impose on any town or seaport in his own dominions. They are cruel, and they appear to be dictated by an imperious and insulting spirit. They are offered to be refused—they are made to be broken—they are connected for the purpose of leading to fresh broils and more extended aggrandizement.

The London Times of 15th, holds this language—

The supplementary and separate articles of that treaty, which has fixed the expectation and attention of Europe for some weeks past, as it may affect her repose directly or indirectly for a much longer period, throw a lurid coloring over the policy of the Government by which they were dictated.

We do not now attempt to raise, much less to pronounce upon the question, whether the virtual transfer of Turkey in Europe to Russia be a sufficient cause of alarm for the rest of Europe, to justify measures of combined hostility against that all-grasping Government; but this we assert without fear of contradiction, that by the articles of the treaty, original or supplemental, explaining and enforcing each other, Turkey in Europe no longer exists, but is both in form and essence a province, or mass of provinces, under the immediate gripe and sway of Russia.

Its observations are concluded with this significant remark:

Upon the whole, we consider the state of affairs consequent upon the signature of the treaty in question, as one which may be termed *critical* in the extreme. Wisdom and firmness are mighty defensive agents against calamities which threaten the general welfare; but they must animate the councils of more states than one, or those who betray the common interest will, unfortunately, not suffer alone.

With these helps from the London journals to forming an opinion, we submit the matter for the present to our readers.

There is one stipulation, however, in the treaty, which presents the Russian negociators in the light of functionaries for all nations rather than for one—it is that which secures the free navigation of the Black Sea, and the Straits leading into the Mediterranean, to all nations at peace with the Porte. This is indeed in a liberal spirit.

Baltimore American.

From a late English paper.

KING ROTHSCHILD.—The following curious extract is in a private letter from Smyna. We give it without note or comment.

The confidence of the children of Israel in the words of the Prophet has not been in vain; the temple of Solomon will be restored in all its splendor. Baron Rothschild, who was accused of having gone to Rome to abjure the faith of his fathers, has merely passed through that city on his way to Constantinople, where he is about to negociate a loan with the Porte. It is stated, on good authority, that Baron Rothschild has engaged to furnish to the Sultan the enormous sum of 350,000,000 piastres, at three instalments, without interest, on condition of the Sultan's engaging, for himself and his successors, to yield to Baron Rothschild forever, the sovereignty of Jerusalem, and the territory of ancient Palestine, which was occupied by the twelve tribes. The Baron's intention is, to grant to the rich Israelites who are scattered about in different parts of the world, portions of that fine country, where he proposes to establish seigniorities, and to give them, as far as possible, their ancient and sacred laws.

Thus the descendents of the Hebrews will at length have a country, and every friend of humanity must rejoice at the happy event. The poor Jews will cease to be the victims of oppression and injustice. Glory to the great Baron Rothschild, who makes so noble a use of his ingots.

A little army being judged necessary for the restored kingdom, measures have been taken for recruiting it out of the wrecks of the Jewish battalion raised in Holland by Louis Bonaparte. All the Israelites who were employed in the various departments of the Dutch Administration, are to obtain superior posts under the Government of Jerusalem, and the expenses of their journey are to be paid them in advance.

PASKEWITCH AND DIEBITSCH.

A French officer who was present at a splendid ball given to the late Emperor Alexander at Moscow, in 1821, speaks in the following terms of these celebrated characters: "In the group of officers who at times assembled in his suite, I observed Paskewitch: his stature was lofty, his hair scanty, and his look melancholy. His eyes shone like lightning; and deep meditation had rendered him bald. Diebitsch too, was one of the circle: I met him on several occasions, and amongst others, at Taganrog, at the time of Alexander's death. He is of diminutive stature; his complexion sunburnt, and he walks with his head bent downwards: his look is chilling; but he has a busy, fiery eye; his forehead is high, like Buonaparte's; his back somewhat bent, and his features remind me of Chateaubriand's, allowing for disparity of years. His age at the present moment must be from five to seven and forty. His person betrays great vivacity of thought, and presents a striking combination of elegance and military spirit.—He is said to be a man of pleasure; and we were accustomed to predict the distinguished station to which he would ultimately attain. Count Paskewitch, a man of a graver mood and more varied acquirements, is the mirror of German enthusiasm. I saw him a second time at the University of Charcoff, to which place he had brought his son."

THE FIRE KING.

Mons. Chabert first exhibited his performance in London in 1827, having been previously a resident in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, &c. In the early part of the present year he took the benefit of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, and was thereby, released from debt to a considerable amount, having, as he stated, carried on the business of a Commission Merchant, &c. He was opposed by Counsel, on behalf of Messrs. Preston, of Edinburgh, haberdashers, from whom he received muslins to the value of nearly £480. In the course of his examination, "Chabert having stated that he had travelled all over England, to exhibit his performances, in 1827 came to London, and exhibited at various places," the following dialogue took place:—

Counsel: Did you get into a hot oven?—Chabert: Oh! no; it was only half hot. [Laughter.]

Counsel: Did you drink boiling hot lead?—Chabert: No; I only put it to my lips.

Counsel: Did you not profess to drink prussic acid:—Chabert: Yes; I professed it—that's all. [Loud laughter.]

In answer to further questions, he stated that he had a counting-house at St. Dunstan's-hill, but he had no property except a wife and child; that when the time for paying his opposing creditors had arrived, he was apprehensive of being arrested, and he therefore, removed the goods and his books in a coach, and on arriving at the place where he intended to deposit them, he saw an officer peeping in at one coach window, when he immediately leaped out of the other window, and absconded till the following Sunday.

The above statement shows at least that Mons. Chabert is a very ingenious person.

STEAM BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

November 22. Reindeer.
25. Erie.
26. Mountaineer.
26. Potomac.
26. Seventy-Six.

DEPARTED.

November 25. Niagara.
25. Reindeer.
26. Native.
26. Mountaineer.
26. Mohican.

☞River nine feet above low water mark.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, (with a small family,) who writes a plain hand, and has some knowledge of Book-Keeping, wishes to obtain a Clerkship in a factory or warehouse. Book-Keeping in general would be preferred. References can be given. A note addressed to T. W. N. and left at Mr. Dalrymple's, No. 112 Penn street, will be attended to.

November 27—1t.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

ROBERT JAFFRAY & CO.

No. 144 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

IMPORTERS of *English and French Lace Goods*, invite respectable dealers from the Western States to visit this market. During the whole months of January and February, they will have a full assortment of all the varieties of these articles which are required in the country trade.—They have been exclusively *Importers* for above twenty years, and do not buy any thing here; and, therefore, they profess to be able and willing to supply their customers on the best terms.

It has, heretofore, been the practice, in this city, not to prepare for spring sales till the beginning of March; but, from a desire to cultivate the trade of the western states, there is now an increasing disposition to make early importations; and several of our principal houses have taken measures to have extensive assortments of staple and fancy dry goods against the middle of next January.

Responsible gentlemen, who bring satisfactory letters to any respectable house here, will be introduced at once to the best houses in every department, and to all the facilities of our oldest and most valued connexions.

The following are the principal articles that we import:

English Thread Laces, Edgings, and Insertings;
French do. do. do.
Bobbinetts, white and black, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4;
do. do. Figured:
Bobbinett Veils, 4-4 and 5-4, black and white;
Capes, Collars, Collarets, and Half Hdkfs.;
Pelerines and Ladies' Caps;
Gimp Laces and Edgings;
Quillings, from ½ inch to 7 inches wide;
Mechlin Lace; Purling; Tatting, &c.

New-York, Nov. 27, 1829—1mo.

MR. PETER having been engaged to deliver to the Senior Students in the Western University, a course of experimental lectures on chemistry, is desirous to let the young gentlemen of this city know, that any of them will be admitted to attend. The lectures are to be delivered in the University, in the evenings, and three lectures will be given weekly. The expenses to any gentleman who wishes to attend, will be for the whole course five dollars. Experiments of every kind, and especially those with the Air-pump, Hare's Compound Blowpipe, and the Voltaic Battery will be performed.

ROBERT BRUCE, *Prin. West. Univ*

N. B. The lectures commence on Tuesday, 1st of December. Nov. 27 1829.—3t.

MILLSTONES! MILLSTONES!!

I OFFER FOR SALE, on terms quite accommodating two *French Burr Millstones*, both runners, one 4 feet, and the other 4 feet 4 inches diameter. The 4 feet stone was made by Mr. Munson; the other is from Baltimore. I have prepared a bed stone for the 4 feet stone, of choice quality, in my quarry, which pair I would warrant to possess every necessary quality for grinding wheat. They would come much lower than a pair of Burrs, and are easier to keep in order, and as good, and in some respects better. I have a quarry of country stone that has been tested upwards of 30 years, and proven to be good. I would supply any order. It would be well to specify whether for corn, or what kind of grain. They could be delivered at Pittsburgh, to any person named there.

JACOB LOBINGIER.

Mountpleasant, Westm'd. Co. Pa.
Nov. 21, 1829.—3t.

To my Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, and they have appointed the second Monday of January next, at ten o'clock of said day, for hearing me and my creditors, at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, in said county, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JESSE DUNCAN.

November 27—w3t.

I OFFER FOR SALE,

ON a liberal credit, OR FOR RENT, for three years, the very convenient NEW HOUSE in which I reside, No. 138 Liberty street.

☞ Whoever takes the house may also have the furniture, which, if not luxurious, is good, and will be sold on reasonable terms. I will give possession of the whole on the first of April next.

H. BONNET.

November 13—3*

BOOK SALE,

BY J. HAMSON.

AT THE CITY AUCTION ROOM, No. 46 Wood street, will positively be sold, a valuable collection of Law, Historical & Miscellaneous BOOKS, on Friday and Saturday evenings, the 27th and 28th inst. at 6 o'clock.

☞ Catalogues ready for delivery. November 20—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Testatum Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, on *Wednesday, the 9th day of December next*, at 11 o'clock, A. M, the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest, and claim of *John Jenkins*, of, in and to a certain piece of woodland, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, containing from 15 to 25 acres; bounded by the Monongahela river, by land of Andrew M'Farland and others, being a portion of a tract, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres, situate in Nottingham township, Washington county.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Jenkins, at the suit of Joseph Lawrence, surviving executor, &c., of Eleazer Jenkins, Esq. deceased, and to be sold by me.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Nov. 16, 1829—3tw

PURCHASERS TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the piece or parcel of land advertised to be sold by Wm. Caven, Esq. Sheriff of Allegheny county, as the property of John Jenkins, on the 9th day of December next, by virtue of a writ of testatum vend. ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington county, was sold unto the subscriber on the 18th day of September, 1829, for a valuable consideration, as will appear by a reference to the office of recording of deeds of Allegheny county, where the agreement is left to be placed on record. I shall proceed to enforce my title against any purchase at law.

JAMES LOBBER.

November 27—3t.*

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The steamboat La Grange,

R. P. CLARKE, Master,

WILL leave, for the above port, on *Saturday*, 28th inst. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations,) apply to

M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 24—2t

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN CONNER, late of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the undersigned; and all having claims against said estate are required to present them, for adjustment, without delay.

JAMES CONNER,
SAMUEL CONNER,

Nov. 27, 1829—4* *Executors.*

The Adelphae Seminary,

THIS institution, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, is delightfully situated in Allegheny, and, as a proof of the healthiness of the place, there has not been, since its commencement, a single instance of serious indisposition.

The outfit required with each pupil is, a mattress, a bolster, two pair of sheets and bolster cases, with sufficient other covering suitable to the season, towels, brushes, combs, &c. and with respect to wardrobe, the selection to be made rather with a view to plainness than otherwise; but it is recommended to consult the principals on this subject, as *uniformity* in *style* of dressing is necessary to preserve harmony amongst the pupils.

TERMS YEARLY, to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$ 120,00.
The French Language, Drawing, or Dancing, each,	10,00.
Music,	20,00.

No pupil will be received over fourteen years of age, or for a less period of time than a year, unless by special agreement.

Physician's and Dentist's bills, washing, and other incidental charges, at the expense of the Pupils.

No deduction made for any time a Pupil may be absent. Oct. 20—tf.

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water-Street. Sept. 25.—3mo.

LOOK HERE!

I WILL LET, on Perpetual Lease, that valuable property in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on the east corner of Wood and Second streets, between Second and Third, 56 feet front on Wood street by 60 feet deep, and 60 feet front on Second street by 75 feet deep. Proposals will be taken, after paying a certain portion of money in hand. In case the above is not complied with, on or before the first day of January next ensuing, I will then lease it for the term of three years.

I also offer for sale, on reasonable terms, that valuable LOT OF GROUND, 60 feet front, in First street, running through to Second street, between Wood and Market streets.

☞Information can be had, by calling on the subscriber, at No. 120, in Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

J. C. WINEBIDDLE.

Nov. 13—tf.

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh,

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

DOCTOR W. H. RYAN'S Medical Work, entitled "the Medical Guide," is now in press, and will be ready for delivery by the 28th of January, 1830: the printers being the most precise in this city, it will, no doubt, be well executed. It is hoped this work will render general satisfaction to the public. It was originally published for the use of charitable gentlemen (or rather their ladies) who gave advice and medicine gratis to the poor, to enable them to know, by asking a few questions or by the patient's describing his situation, at once what was his ailment, and in a few moments, to prepare almost a specific remedy for his disease, that thereby they might spare cost, do good, and extend their charity to the greater portion of the human family.

If a man reflects for a moment, and recollects that those gentlemen and their ladies, in England, are persons of large fortunes, that draws their attention, more to pomp and grandeur, than to the study of medicine, and who must necessarily be but little acquainted with the medical science, he will at once see that this work is a plain rational system of domestic medicine, free from the jargon of professional technicalities, which thus enables a lady, &c. to know the disease of any sick applicant without study, and to give as good a receipt or medicine, as perhaps the best physician in London: having a directory to the work that points out the proper doses, of every kind of medicine, for every age, the proper vehicle, the effects of the medicine, and in what diseases the medicine is useful, it follows that this work must do general good here: it serves to point out the nature of man, by giving a short and full view of all the parts of the body, with their several uses, drawn from their composition and structure, the danger of neglecting colds, &c. &c. And what is still more important, it will enable all quickly to discern the able physician from the dangerous impostor.

The original work contains five hundred pages, octavo, and was sold to subscribers at $5 in boards: there is one hundred pages more of the same size to be added to the work, to be printed into duodecimo pages, and delivered to subscribers in boards, at $2. Any subscriber wishing to have a full bound copy, by paying his subscription in advance to Dr. W. H. Ryan, No. 104 Liberty street, will get a full bound copy at two dollars.

No farther subscriptions were intended to have been taken, but as this work is intended for the benefit of mankind, subscriptions will be received until the work is completed, after which period, the small number which may remain, will be sold full bound, at $3 50 each, to justify the proprietor for trouble and expense.

Pittsburgh Nov. 13, 1829.—3tw

JUST PUBLISHED,

By CRAMER & SPEAR,

Franklin Head, Wood between Third and Fourth streets.

CONNOLLY'S ARITHMETIC,

OR

THE OHIO ACCOMPTANT:

BEING a plain practical treatise, with a complete system of Mensuration. By James L. Connolly.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I have carefully examined Mr. Connolly's system of Arithmetic and Mensuration, and have not the least hesitation in pronouncing it to be worthy of a place among the best authors, on these subjects, in the United States.

JOHN TAYLOR, E. M.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9th, 1829.

MESSRS. CRAMER & SPEAR,

Gentlemen—I am indebted to your politeness for a copy of "Connolly's Arithmetic," which, after a careful examination, I have found to be a work of no ordinary merit. The arrangement of the several parts, is well adapted to the capacity and comprehension of beginners; and the judicious elucidations which accompany each part, greatly add to the merits, by promoting the utility of the work; for every school-book is valuable, in proportion to its usefulness, and not its size. I am particularly pleased with the author's method of introducing, at the beginning, the tabular lessons for the exercise of the scholar's memory. With these views of the Arithmetic, I cheerfully recommend it as worthy of patronage.

Yours, respectfully,

N. R. SMITH.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1829.

MESSRS. CRAMER & SPEAR,

Gentlemen—I have minutely examined every rule and question in Mr. "Connolly's Arithmetic," and find that the author's mode of distributing each rule into four subordinate divisions, reflects on him the highest honor as a judicious Arithmetician. In the 64th and twelve following pages, an improvement of no inconsiderable importance presents itself, (it is in fact, altogether new in this country) viz. the introduction of fractions before practice; this is surely a most utile improvement: Can a pupil understand practice or the principle of taking parts unless he is well acquainted with fractions? Can he understand decimals, independent of fractions? Surely not: therefore the arrangement of the rules and examples in this work is certainly good. I cannot pass unnoticed the manner in which he has avoided the erroneous inadvertence of former writers on this subject, of classing difficult questions with minor ones, before the pupil be well prepared in the common rudiments of each rule; this he has carefully avoided, by selecting the difficult ones under the head of questions for exercise; then on the second reading, when the pupil's young mind is rightly formed, these questions may give great accession to mathematics and mechanics. I presume the author had this in view, when he introduced his system of Mensuration as an appendix to the work. Finally his questions for examination at the end of each rule, must strongly impress on the minds of students the necessary part of each rule as they progress. Wishing you and the author success, and every one who contributes his mite, in the improvement of useful learning,

I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully, yours, &c. JNO. M'NEVIN.

November 13.—6w

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1aw6mo

DEBTORS TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, either by note or book account, will please call and pay off their respective dues, on or before the first day of January next ensuing, as no longer indulgence can be given.

J. C. WINEBIDDLE,

Nov. 13—tf. *No. 120 Second street.*

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the Acts of Assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said Court has appointed Monday, the 7th day of December next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you should think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

DANIEL LARGE,

Late of Philadelphia County, Machinist, now of Beaver County.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1829.—3tw

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

J. ANDREW SHULZE,

Governor of the said Commonwealth, to William Caven, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny.

WHEREAS, a vacancy has happened in the representation of this state in the House of Representatives of the United States, in consequence of the resignation of William Wilkins, Esq. who was elected in the sixteenth district, a member of the twenty-first Congress.

NOW THEREFORE, in pursuance of the provisions in such case made by the Constitution of the United States, and of the act of the General Assembly, passed the eighteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and five, I, J. ANDREW SHULZE, being vested with the executive authority of the State of Pennsylvania, have issued this WRIT, hereby commanding you, the said William Caven, to hold an election in the said county of Allegheny, on the third Tuesday, the 15th day of December next, for choosing a representative of this Commonwealth, in the House of Representatives of the United States, to fill the vacancy which has happened as aforesaid, and you are hereby required and enjoined to hold and conduct the said election, and make a return thereof, in the manner and form as by law is directed and required.

GIVEN under my hand and the great seal of the state, at Harrisburgh, this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the fifty-fourth.

By the Governor. C. BLYTHE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act directing the mode of filling vacancies in the representation of the state in the House of Representatives of the United States, it is enacted and directed that, when the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue his writ, commanding the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the county or counties composing the Congressional District where a vacancy in the representation of this state in the House of Representatives of the United States may happen, to hold an election to supply such vacancy, said Sheriff or Sheriffs shall give fifteen days previous, due, and public notice, throughout said county or counties, of the time and places of holding such elections.

And whereas, John Andrew Shulze, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, has by his writ, given under his hand and the great seal of the state at Harrisburgh, commanded me to hold an election on the *third Tuesday, the fifteenth day of December next*, to supply the vacancy in the representation of this state in the House of Representatives of the United States, created by the resignation of William Wilkins:

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, in obedience to said writ, do make known, and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the THIRD TUESDAY (FIFTEENTH DAY) OF DECEMBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh, west of Wood street, from the Monongahela river, to where that street intersects Liberty street, from thence north of Liberty and west of Washington streets, are to meet at the court house in the said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh, east of Wood-street, and south of Liberty street to the line—together with the electors of that part of Pitt township adjoining and attached hereto, beginning on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Washington street, and running up said river to the mouth of Two Mile Run, thence up said run by Roup's mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, to the Monongahela, and thence down the said river to the city line, except so much thereof as is contained within the boundaries of the "Northern Liberties of the city of Pittsburgh," are also to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of the borough of the "Northern Liberties of the city of Pittsburgh," included within the following boundaries, viz: Beginning at the corner of Penn and Washington streets, on Alexander Laughlin's land, thence along the line of the City of Pittsburgh, to the middle of the Allegheny river, thence by the middle of the said river up the same to a point opposite John M'Donald and Joseph Patterson's line, adjoining O'Hara's property, thence south-eastwardly to said John M'Donald's and Patterson's line, and along said line and that of Boyle Irwin, to his south eastern corner, thence along his line at or near the foot of the hill commonly called Grant's hill, thence to the south eastern corner of the Methodist burying ground, thence along the southern line of the said burying ground, and by a line pursuing the course thereof, to the line of the city of Pittsburgh, thence by said line to the place of beginning; are to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Taylor, in said borough.

The electors of Pitt township, (excepting so much thereof as goes to constitute part of the eastern election wards of the city of Pittsburgh, and the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh) are to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in the town of East Liberty, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township are to meet at the white house lately occupied by Thomas Neel, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house of James H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Jefferson township, are to meet at the house of John Kerr, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's Run, thence down said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek, on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's, farm, up to Willet'son Street's run (including the farms of Robert Hays and James Bryson) and thence down the said run to the place of beginning, (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of Dominic O'Conner, in Birmingham, in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house (formerly Matthew M'Coy's) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township are to meet at the house of Audly M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet at the house of Adrian Aton, in said township.

The electors of Findlay township, are to meet at the house of John Charles (now occupied by Mr. Mitchell) on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township (excepting those resident in the borough of Allegheny, and within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh) are to meet at the house of Wm. R. Graham (formerly Samuel Allen's) in said township.

The electors of the borough of Allegheny, and those resident within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of Robert Campbell, in said borough.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of Wm. Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, residing east of the following line: Beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, Jun.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house, late of John Connelly, deceased.

The electors of Franklin township, are to meet at the house of Samuel Neely, in said township.

And the electors of Indiana township, are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot,

One person to serve as MEMBER OF CONGRESS, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Wm. Wilkins.

And whereas in and by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed on the 18th day of February, 1805, it is directed that when any vacancy shall happen by death, resignation or otherwise, in the representation of the people of this State in the House of Representatives of the United States, the election to supply such vacancy shall be holden and conducted in the same manner and under the care and regulation of the same officers who conducted the next preceding annual election, subject to the same penalties as are or hereafter may be inflicted on delinquent election officers.

Also in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state, passed on the 3d day of April, 1821, it is directed that "it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that any person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the third Tuesday in December next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, the 15th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the independence of the United States, the fifty-fourth.

WM. CAVEN, *Sheriff.*

November 20—4t.

☞ *VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.* ☜

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, in Lots to suit purchasers, A TRACT OF LAND, containing about One Hundred and Forty-Two Acres, lying on the Four Mile Run, in Pitt township. The Tract has been subdivided into Lots and Lanes, a diagram of which may be seen, and all other information had, upon application to either of the undersigned.

T. B. DALLAS,

W. W. FETTERMAN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20—6t

NOS. DRAWN in the Union Canal Lottery, Class 13 for 1829:

19 28 44 37 1 15 25 27 57

☞ Three Prizes of $1,000, one of $600, two of $200, besides many of inferior note, have been presented and paid by

G. A. COOK,

Ag't for Yates & M'Intyre.

Managers' Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1829.—3t

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MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

The Union Canal Lottery

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS NUMBER 14. FOR 1829.

To be drawn at Philadelphia,

On THURSDAY, December 17, 1829.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

60 NUMBER LOTTERY—9 DRAWS BALLOTS.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
2	10,000	20,000
2	5,000	10,000
1	4 210	4,210
10	1,000	10,000
10	600	6,000
10	500	5,000
10	400	4,000
10	300	3,000
29	200	5,800
51	100	5,100
51	90	4,590
51	80	4,080
51	70	3,570
102	60	6,120
102	50	5,100
102	40	4,080
204	30	6,120
1122	20	22,440
11475	10	114 750

13395 prizes $273,760

20825 blanks—34220 tickets

Whole Tickets, $10; *Halves*, $5; *Quarters*, $2,50; *Eighths* $1,25.

Orders from abroad (post paid) enclosing cash, or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The Register containing an official statement of the drawing will be sent to each adventurer.

☞ Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

Apply to, or address

GEO. A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Nov. 20, 1829.

MR. E. E. AARON

HAS the honor respectfully to inform the public of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has just arrived in this city, and is the bearer of the celebrated and invaluable LOADSTONE FILES for the radical cure of warts and corns on the feet.

This instrument is sanctioned by the most eminent Medical men on the Continent, invented by the celebrated Dr. Weller, physician to the King of Sweden. This highly approved of instrument consists of a chemical preparation from a mineral substance, found in the Alps of Switzerland, with which any one can remove, with ease and safety, the most inveterate corn, by the simple process of a slight rubbing, according to the directions, which will afford instantaneous relief to sufferers, however great may be their pains, and supersede the necessity of cutting. Its construction is of a nature that no fear need be apprehended for the surrounding flesh, but may be freely used on the softest skin, without ever feeling the slightest pain or inconvenience.

If Mr. Aaron was the possessor of the files only, he could not warrant the cure, but as it has never failed to effect a cure, wherever it has been tried, by being applied according to the directions, it may be warranted with the utmost confidence.

As Mr. Aaron's stay in this city will be limited, he has appointed Messrs. Avery & Co. corners of Wood and Second, and Market and Fourth streets, his general agents, and empowered them to treat with other persons desirous of vending the same, who will be supplied by the agents, free of postage. Price of each file, 50 cts.; $4 per dozen, and $42 per gross.

October 16, 1829.—w3mo.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, about the first of August last, a red and white heifer, a slit in the under side of the left ear and about three years old. Also, last spring, a red and white cow, no ear marks, and about ten or twelve years old.

GEO. MERRIMAN.

Ohio township, Allegheny county, November 11, 1829. Nov. 13.—3t

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POONAH OR THEOREM PAINTING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he will give lessons, for a short time, explanatory of the new and elegant art of POONAH PAINTING. The great advantage of this style over every other is, that a knowledge of it may be obtained in a few lessons, and that it does not require any previous acquaintance with Painting or Drawing. ☞ Specimens of Flowers, Fruit, &c. may be seen at Mr. Hillier's New Looking Glass and Print Store, No. 7 Fifth street, near Market

WM. HAYDON, from Philadelphia.

P. S.—The subscriber has a great variety of *ORNAMENTAL DESIGNS* for sale, which are well adapted for the use of chair painters, coach painters, carvers, &c.

November 20—tf.

WHOLESALE

QUEENSWARE, Glass & China Warehouse.

WOOD STREET.

Thomas G. Gaylord

IS now receiving large supplies of QUEENSWARE and CHINA, which, added to his former stock, will make his assortment very large and complete.

He is prepared to pack all orders at the shortest notice, and at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, with very low carriage.

Western merchants, who wish to sell assorted crates, and retailers, are invited to call and furnish themselves on as accommodating terms as can be had east or west of the mountains.

Pittsburgh, May 8.

Through to Baltimore in 3 and a half days.

IMPORTANT TO BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA TRAVELLERS.

EAGLE line of Splendid Post Coaches leaves Griffith's Pittsburgh Hotel, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; by the way of Mount Pleasant, Somerset, Bedford, M'Connelsburgh, and Chambersburgh, to Baltimore and Philadelphia, through in three and a half days, travelling by day-light only.

Superior Coaches, first rate teams, and careful, sober drivers, are on this route.

FOR JAS. REESIDES & Co. *Proprietors.*

WM. FULLER, *Agent.*

Nov. 10.—4w

For Sale,

A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do. Inquire of

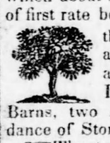
GEORGE MILTENBERGER,

No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

☞A FARM FOR SALE.☜

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared; upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow;



the whole in good repair and well watered. There are on the premises 3 good Dwelling-houses, and two Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.

☞ The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJAMIN KELSO, } *Ex'rs.*

October 13, 1829.—tf

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville. Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison, (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞ Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,

Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop*, having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND situate on both sides of the Greensburgh, Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties,

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road.

DAVID SHIELDS.

Feb 15, 1829—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*

R. TOWNSEND & Co.

Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination.) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

NEW MUSIC.—PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK has received, and for sale, at his Music Room, 39 Second-st. opposite the Post Office, two elegant Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hale, New York; which, for quality of tone, and evenness of ouch, are not equalled in this place. Also, a choice collection of MUSIC, comprising all the new and fashionable Songs, Marches, Rondos, Variations, &c. &c. of New York and Boston; the whole will be disposed of at the original price.

Ladies wishing to obtain music, can hear the same played over before purchasing.

Mr. Coppock's class for Young Ladies on the Piano Forte, with singing, is now commencing.—Application to be made as above.

N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned.

October 6, 1829.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,

(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO

JUNIATA IRON—assorted

ditto NAILS do

ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods

Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes

Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS

Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil

Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains

Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

FOR SALE.

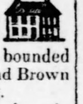
SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamm Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.



Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street; 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

COTTON AND WOOLLEN Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞ Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

WM. G. DAVIS & CO.

MAIN STREET, BLAIRSVILLE,

WILL attend to Receiving, Storing, and Forwarding Merchandise of every description which may be confided to their care, to be conveyed by either the canal or land carriage.

ALSO,

A general Agency & Commission Business.

Blairsville, Oct. 30—7t

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.

August 21, 1829.—tf.

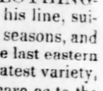
J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO RENT,



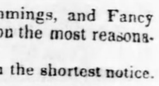
A BRICK HOUSE in Third, between Wood and Market Streets. Inqure of

CHAS. H. ISRAELL.

Sept. 1.—tf. *Paterson's Row.*

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.



100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

GREAT CURIOSITIES.

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows*; the *Emur*, or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger*, or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin*; *Coatimundi*; several *Monkeys*; *two living Porcupines*; *Porcupine Fish*; *Lobster*, 3 *feet long*; *Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

NEW & FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE.

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are

Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,

Do colored and black lasting Shoes,

Misses' and Children's black colored do

Gentlemen's Calf-skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,

Do Monroe and plain Shoes,

Do dancing and walking Pumps,

Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,

Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,

Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good a quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream clored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb, 27, 1829—wtf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News INK, for fall and summer use, in kegs from 15 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 6—wtf